

Spalding's official base ball guide, 1894

Page Missing

|| 1%

|| It -1

CII llaI wt

SPALDING'S BASEBALL GUIDE AND Official League Book for 1894

SPALDING'S BASEBALL GUIDE AND Official League Book for 1894. A COMPLETE HAND BOOK OF THE NATIONAL GAME OF -tr~~ ~ BASE BALL. CONTAINING THE FULL OFFICIAL LEAGUE RECORD FOR 1893. TOGETHER WITH THE NEW CODE OF PLAYING RULES AS REVISED BY THE COMMITTEE OF RULES. ATTACHED TO WHICH ARE EXPLANATORY NOTES, GIVING A CORRECT INTERPRETATION OF THE NEW RULES. 3 . /A PROMINENT FEATURE OF THE ff'-' CGUIDE F-ORF- 1894 --- IS -- THE COMPLETE PITCHING RECORDS OF 1893, TO WHICH ARE ADDED SPECIAL CHAPTERS ON THE BAT- TING, FIELDING AND BASE RUNNING ' TOGETHER WITH--- / - . INTERESTING RECORDS OF THE MOST NOTEWORTHY CONTESTS, INCIDENTS AND OCCURRENCES OF THE EVENTFUL SEASON OF 1893, OCCURRING IN THE COL LGE ARENA AS WELL AS {.~t ~ THAT OF THE PROF SIONAL CLUBS. EID BY HENRY CHADWICK. PUBLISHED BY AMERICAN SPORTS PUBLISHING COMPANY, 24I Broadway, New York City, Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1894, by American Sports Pub. lishing Company, in the office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington.

PREFACE

PREFACE. SPALDING'S LEAGUE GUIDE FOR 1894 is the seventeenth annual edition of the work, as the first LEAGUE GUIDE was issued in the spring of 1876. For the past dozen years the GUIDE has been the leading publication of its kind in the professional base ball world; and for years past has stood alone as the model hand book of the entire base ball fraternity, amateur and professional alike, as it is the only authorized book of rules and statistics of the professional clubs of the country now issued, as the appended endorsement by the President of the National League proves: WASHINGTON, D. C., March, 1894. By authority vested in me, I do hereby certify that Messrs. A. G. Spalding & Bros. have been granted the exclusive right to publish the "OFFICIAL LEAGUE Book" for 1894. N. E. YOUNG, Secretary the National League and American Association Professional Base Ball Clubs. The interesting features of THE GUIDE FOR 1894 include not only the official League Club averages for the past season, but also special chapters on the organization of the twelve club league, with editorial comments on the prominent events and occurrences of the League campaign of 1893; the records of the phenomenal contests of the past season, and a special chapter on college base ball, together with the full pitching records of the season, the latter of which have been the feature of the GUIDE for the past six years. To these are added instructive articles on the points of play in "team work," at the bat, in the field and in base running. Added to THE GUIDE FOR 1894 is an appendix to the code of players' rules giving the editor's interpretations of the most prominent rules of the code, and especially of the rules which were amended last March, and which interpretations are endorsed by President Young, to whom they were submitted for approval.

INTRODUCTION

no~ ~ ~ ~73 Ha1 ^INTRODUCTION. Never before, in the annals of our national game, was there recorded a single season which equalled that of 1893 in the number of base ball clubs which took the field throughout the entire base ball world; and also in the general attendance at match games on enclosed grounds in the United States, on which

Library of Congress

both amateur club nines as well as professional club teams took part; and likewise in the number of games played throughout the year, North, South, East and West. Besides which, base ball was played on foreign fields, especially in England and Australia, to an extent surpassing in number of matches any previous year since the Spalding tourists played their exhibition games in Australia, India, Egypt, on the Continent of Europe and in Great Britain. , There was a great deal of talk during the revolutionary period of professional base ball history, in 1890 and 1891, about " the do great decline of base ball in popularity; " but this was, in reality, little else than newspaper sensationalism; inasmuch as it 'l (v applied only to the comparatively limited field occupied by VI ; the professional exemplars of the game. The amateur class of the fraternity was not in the least adversely affected by the demonstration in the professional ranks during the .| : players' revolt in 1890; or during the season of the secession i . , of the old American Association from the national agree- ment government, which followed it in 1891. On the contrary, the college clubs of the amateur class of the fraternity i b benefited greatly by the base ball- war of those two years, the attendance at the Harvard, Yale and Princeton games jST! ^' never before having been as large as during those two years of professional club demoralization. But like the results of . the great War of the rebellion in the early sixties-the out- j come of which was the destruction of the curse of human \slavery-the professional base ball business was really bene- fited by the purifying effects of the base ball rebellion and secession of the early nineties; and to-day the great Major j... League, which grew out of the revolution of 1891, stands 1 forth as the permanently established governing power of the whole professional fraternity. (At 'Never before, too, have sports and pastimes in general, aind field games in particular, reached so great a degree of popularity as they command at this very day. For years Great Britain held entire supremacy in the athletic world of civilized countries, but now the United States rivals 5 .,1 ' !las

A BRIEF HISTORY OF PROFESSIONAL BALL PLAYING

of a single brutal feature. In this respect base ball stands out in brilliant and attractive colors. Moreover, the game, as played by its professional exemplars, occupies an exceptional position for the honesty which characterizes the contests played under the auspices of the great Major League . and its Minor League branches. This it is which commands a public support and patronage unequalled in field games. In fact, base ball, as played by the clubs of the National ? League, is familiarly known as "the only honest sport in vogue in which professional exemplars take part." A BRIEF HISTORY OF PROFESSIONAL BALL PLAYING, GIVING THE RECORDED EVENTS OF SPECIAL NOTE, FROM 1871 TO 1893 INCLUSIVE. f Our national game has, during the past twenty odd years of professional club history, gone through some trying ordeals; beginning with the period of the existence of the first professional national association in 1871, and culminating in the establishment, on a permanent footing, of the existing reconstructed National League in 1892. During the decade of the seventies, professional ball playing had to struggle for life against the abuses of crookedness in its club ranks, brought about by that curse of sports, pool selling; and this evil of dishonesty led to the organization of the "National League of Professional Clubs," in 1876, which replaced the original "National Association of Professional Ball Players" first organized in 1871. During the decade of the eighties, the rival professional club organization, known as the "American Association," sprang into existence, and following its advent came the evil of contract

7

THE CHAMPIONSHIP CAMPAIGN OF 1893

8

BASE BALL GUIDE. 9 Nineties set in; and that was, in regard to its financial results; which left the majority of its clubs with a surplus in hand wherewith to begin business again in 1894. In fact, the aggregate attendance. at the League games in 1893, which led to this financial prosperity, beat the record of any previous season known to League history.

Library of Congress

But in the important matter of the evenness of the annual pennant race, the outcome of the championship campaign of 1893 was far from being satisfactory; inasmuch as the question as to which club would win the race was virtually settled a month and more before the close of the season. The evenness of a pennant race is a very potent factor in promoting the financial success of each year's championship campaign; a fact which the majority of the League magnates do not appear to fully realize, or they would make greater sacrifices than they do to even up the playing strength of their respective club teams each year. In regard to this vital question of making the competing teams each season as even in playing strength as possible, it is certainly a subject meriting the earnest attention of the League government, if only as a matter of business policy. Up to the time of the organization of the existing League, not the slightest effort was made by the leading clubs under the joint government of the old League and Association, to even up their teams -each year, with the views of insuring a closely contested pennant race; the rule then being for each club to be run on the principle of each one for itself and the devil take the hindmost. Of course, this short-sighted policy was in direct and costly conflict with the running of the clubs on true business principles, the working motto of which system is "All for one and one for all." While it is, of course, almost an impossibility to make the competing club teams in each season's campaign equal in playing strength, especially in regard to the advantages of their possession of competent managers and able field captains, still it is possible to even up the ranks of each club's team to the point of a more equal condition of relative playing strength than has hitherto been done. That this even-ing-up policy is the true one, in a business point of view, goes without saying; inasmuch as the more closely contested the pennant race of each season is, from start to finish, the greater the attraction, and, in consequence, the larger the public patronage. In this connection it has been suggested that a sort of lottery plan of player-distribution be adopted in order to even up the teams; but any such plan of selecting players as this would fail, because of the impossibility

THE CHAMPION CLUB'S RECORD FOR 1893

IO

I

r"

THE PITTSBURGH CLUB'S RECORD

15

16 * SPALDING S OFFICIAL to IO at Pittsburgh on July 6th, when. Coyle pitched for the champions against Ehret and was badly punished. The highest percentage made by the champions against any opposing team was .833, which figures were scored against the Baltimore, St. Louis and Louisville clubs; whilst the lowest percentage made by the Bostons was against the Pittsburghs, viz., .444. THE TEAM WORK OF THE BOSTONS. There is no questioning the fact that the Boston team led all their opponents in 1893 in team work; that is, they excelled all the opposing teams in "playing for the side," and that involves team work alike in the batteries of the club, in their fielding and above all in their batting and base running; and it was in the two latter specialties that they particularly led every other team in the League. The absurd statement that it was this, that or the other single speciality which gave them the championship needs no refuting argument. It was the combination of headwork play in batting, base running and fielding which made them successful; their team including a quartette of brainy flayers in strategic skill which no other club equaled. John M. Ward saw their most telling points in this respect, and he candidly acknowledged their superiority in thorough team work. With this great advantage to back them up, the champions of 1893 could easily have defeated the best picked nine of mere home-position players selected from any other of the eleven League clubs, inasmuch as "picked nines" invariably lack the great essential of "playing for the side," the majority of such nines being record players, and record playing teams never win pennant races. Of

course, good management and able captaining aided in the success of the team. THE PITTSBURGH CLUB'S RECORD. The Pittsburgh club opened its championship campaign in 1893 rather inauspiciously, inasmuch as its team failed to win a single game in April, and at the close of the month - it occupied the tail end position in the race, and it remained there until May 3d, when the team jumped out of the last ditch and began to mount to the head of the second division clubs, and by the 8th of May left that division for the i season; and, moreover, before the May campaign ended, Pittsburgh got to the head of the six leaders, and on May , ! 31st led in the race by a percentage of victories of .667, .'" ' . 'V;,, ,

17

THE CLEVELAND CLUB'S RECORD

THE PHILADELPHIA CLUB'S RECORD

19

(

THE NEW YORK CLUB'S RECORD

21

22 SPALDING'S OFFICIAL campaign they had to face the Westerners on the latter's own fields, and though they fought hard they had work to do to retain third position, but they did it up to September \$ 27th, when the Clevelands ousted them out of third place and sent them to fourth position, in which place they ended the season, with a percentage of .558 to Boston's .667, the team making a good fight under disheartening circum- stances. The club's complete record for 1893 appears on _; page 21. THE NEW YORK CLUB'S RECORD. -i;' The season of 1893'was the most successful one the New York club had had since 1889, alike as regards the success |;| of the club's team and its management, and the

financial results of the season. They did not win the pennant, to be sure, but they beat out their Brooklyn rival in the race, and that was a result they regarded as next to winning the pennant. But it was the return of the old patronage of 1888 that the New York officials were most rejoiced at; the season, in this respect, being the most gratifying to the club of any for the past four years, as it enabled them to pay off a burden of indebtedness, incurred during the revolutionary years of 1890 and 1891, which had handicapped the club very badly. The return of John M. Ward to the club this year as manager as well as captain, of course, had its reviving effect on the club's local prospects; besides which the introduction of new players in its ranks helped considerably in bringing about the welcome change in its patronage. The club opened its season of 1893 with even figures in won games with the Boston club, and the remarkable attendance at the opening game on April 28th was greatly encouraging to the club after the costly experience, in loss of patronage, of the previous three years. Closing the brief April campaign on an even footing with the Boston champions, the New Yorkers started in May with favorable prospects, and they kept among the six leaders during the first part of the month, but after the 9th of May the Giants were driven into the second division ranks, where they remained until the end of the May campaign, one or two experiments in retaining fading stars in their team proving costly, the end of the campaign leaving the club occupants of the ninth place in the race, while their old time rivals of Brooklyn stood well up in the van and in second position, and ahead of both Boston and Philadelphia. The June campaign saw the Giants rally well, and by June 13th they were back in

THE CINCINNATI CLUB'S RECORD

23

24 SPALDING'S OFFICIAL Brooklyn had to be content with sixth place with the figures of .514. The September campaign did not change the relative position of the two clubs, and the end of the season saw New York still in fifth place in the race, with a percentage of .515, while the Brooklyn and Cincinnati clubs were so tied at .508 for sixth position, the

Library of Congress

Cincinnati having the best of the record from having defeated Brooklyn in eight games out of their series of twelve games together. The F New York club's record complete for 1893 appears on page 23. THE CINCINNATI CLUB'S RECORD. The Cincinnati club opened its championship season of 1893 on April 27th, at Cincinnati, with a noteworthy victory over Anson's so-called Chicago "colts," by the one-sided score of 11 to 1, Anson retaliating with an offsetting defeat the next day by the score of 11 to 1, two results which displayed the glorious uncertainty of the game in striking colors. In the third round, however, which occurred on April 29th, Comiskey knocked Anson out with the "Chicago" score of 5 to 0, but the two teams ended the April campaign on the 30th with an even score of games of 2 to 2, so neither of the veterans could claim any special honor at the outset of the season, each closing the month with a percentage of victories of .500, the Eastern teams of Boston, New York, Brooklyn and Philadelphia having the same percentage of games, all these six clubs being tied for fifth place, Cleveland, St. Louis and Washington leading them in the race, while Baltimore, Louisville and Pittsburgh brought up the rear, the latter ending the month without a victory to their credit. Early in May the Cincinnati reached the highest position in the race that they occupied during the whole season, they standing third on May 8th with the percentage figures of .600; Cleveland and St. Louis then occupying first and second places. But the Cincinnati then fell off badly, and on May 31st they stood seventh in the race, with but .467. In June they got down as low as tenth place with a percentage of only .429, but in July they rallied, and re-entered the ranks of the six leaders, they standing sixth in the race on July 12th, with the comparatively good figures of .500, and they remained in the position with varying success to the close of the July campaign. In August they fell back to the second division, and on the 31st of that month were in seventh place with the percentage of .490. During September they headed the second division, and ended the season on September 30th tied with Brooklyn for sixth position.

THE BROOKLYN CLUB'S RECORD

26 SPALDING'S OFFICIAL THE BROOKLYN CLUB'S RECORD. The season of 1893 may be fairly recorded as the most successful one the Brooklyn club had experienced since it entered the National League. Not that its team attained any special degree of success in the championship pennant race of the season, but that the financial results were the most satisfactory to the club of any since 1889. That the team did not attain the anticipated success in the championship campaign was due, not so much to any special weakness in the management of its field forces, or in the playing strength of the team itself, but rather to the one conspicuous fault which had characterized the club's government since it entered the professional arena; and that one fault was the mistaken liberality of the management in the condoning of drunken offenses in the club ranks. From the time that the Brooklyn club ended its first season with championship honors in a minor league organization, to the year it won the pennant of the American Association, it had been heavily handicapped by this conspicuous weakness. Time and again it would have won the pennant during the eighties but for drunkenness in its ranks. But in no year was the costly cause of defeat made more plainly apparent than in 1893, as the following glance at the season's campaign of the club will fully show. The closing day of the opening month of the season, in April, saw the Brooklyn club standing in the pennant race with the eastern clubs of Boston, New York and Philadelphia, and with the western clubs of Chicago and Cincinnati, with a percentage of victories for each of .500, Cleveland being in the race with a percentage of .500, and Pittsburgh at the tail end with .000. During the May campaign the Brooklyn club reached second position, with a percentage of victories on May 31st of .630 to Pittsburgh's .667, Boston standing at that time at .586, these being then the three leaders in the race. By the 12th of June Brooklyn held the leading position in the race, with a percentage of .622 to Boston's .615 and Pittsburgh's .595; the three clubs leading still at that date. Before the end of the June campaign; however, the inherent weakness of the club team-intemperate habits * " among the minority-began to develop itself, and the result was that by the end of the June campaign the club had fallen back to third place. During July the Richardson escapade took place, and by the end of that

Library of Congress

month the club had fallen to fifth position, and in August its rival, the I New York club, sutperseded it, and before that month's

27

THE BALTIMORE CLUB'S RECORD

28

THE CHICAGO CLUB'S RECORD

i .. , - " - " ' -- :. __ -_. , : llei j. . . , . l l __ ' _ __ , __, _ - _ - - _ - - - - _ - 1 _ - . . -

THE ST. LOUIS CLUB'S RECORD

i i

l l l l l l l l l l j l l ; l l l l l

THE LOUISVILLE CLUB'S RECORD

l

THE WASHINGTON CLUB'S RECORD

1

THE BATTERY WORK OF 1893

35

36

Library of Congress

37

38

~-----L -- l--rir~-- l -li .rr-; l1_;- -----

40

;; g trf ir ;iE-iS*d irll : ;4i C5-i

S1 s

l

-l'-' -----

47

—

-l- -

,i

THE BATTING OF 1893

AN INTERESTING CLUB RECORD

60

.t factth'at the Boston team, which won a base hit average of but .272 to the tail t average of .2,65; but in total runs scored by a score of 1, 003 to the tail end club's what little use the mere figr o h C base hits are in estimating the value of the, -games. What is wanted are the figures lge of base hits made by which runnZers At the average of base hits alone ; as a bats- Lp in his'av-erage figures of base hi~ts alone, L worker at the bat in forwarding runners may be the occupant of a comparatively latter averages. -s, New YJork, Baltimore and St. Louis i comparison with the three leaders in the 'errors, WaLshington had tke poorest ago and Brookilyn next in order in being e figunbs in the error column. In stolen led Boston by 313 to 223; but it was Bos- of team work batting and base stealing ~ork'srecords In sacrifice hitting Pitts- BABSE: RUNNWING OF 1893. stioning the fact that more skillful base in the League arena in ISO3 than ever ay managers and captains of the League by experience that skillful base running Alement of success in wsinning pennants,)n is being paid by mariagerls to havingl in. their teams than hitherto. Of coursej Ling thoroughly affective good team work

m

U

i

gp a__, . . . _

67

l l

The feature of the -August campaign was the successful effort made by the Boston club to secure a winning lead. In July they had won twenty out of twenty-nine games, and in August! they did even better, as they won twenty out of twenty-five games. Another success of the month, too, was the rally made by the 'New York team which team won nineteen out of twenty-six games, the best monthly record they made; Pittsburgh this month had to be content with third place, while Baltimore got back among the' leaders, leaving Brooklyn a tie with V~ouisville for sixth place, Wash- in ighton having assumed a mortgage on thre last ditch which tfthey occupied in July.. H~ere is the record of the August cam~paign:

THE LEAGUE OFFICIAL AVERAGES FOR 1893

74

I

L

FIELDING AVERAGES, 1893

cl-L----- "' ~~~~~~

I,

V-- * . . - . * - , . _ . . .

EASTERN LEAGUE AVERAGES

A E I .

I -

--

THE NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE'S AVERAGES

THE MONTHLY PERCENTAGE

- 1 Fp~~~C~~~~~i

THE SERIES RECORD OF 1893

. . .---

THE LEAGUE VICTORIES EACH SEASON FROM 1876 TO 1893 INCLUSIVE

1

THE LEAGUE CHAMPION CLUBS

III ,-A

THE MANAGERS OF 1893

97

THE RECORD OF DRAWN GAMES

THE SECTIONAL RECORDS FOR 1893

I 1

EDITORIAL COMMENT

10o4

THE KICKING NUISANCE

to5

l0

NOTEWORTHY INCIDENTS OF 1803

lo7

llo

THE COLLEGE CLUB ARENA

I

NOTEWORTHY PROFESSIONAL CONTESTS OF 1893

I I3

Ii4

I

THE LEADING CONTESTS OF THE SEASON

i16

I

4-- a

120

121

1

123

8

a25

THE CHAMPIONSHIP TEAMS OF THE LEADING UNIVERSITIES

I

127

E /

130

T3I

I32

THE PLAYING RULES OF Professional Base Ball Clubs

|||||

f34

L

L

I38

BASE BALL GUIDE.

|||

141

BASE RUNNING RULES

- ||| lraerrr~r~~ ;(~~~i)?1~~sZTlr9C YP~~

I

THE UMPIRE

144

145

i147

148

—

AJ*PI?1I %IBBOsIO*Tt ms , i ;UaCjI- 6ii ,.UI- b Bi _ p RL1(1 6

I`

EXPLANATORY APPENDIX

52

INDEX TO RULES AND REGULATIONS

i ;I II

Dea y H lig. 2 32 P~itcher Outside of Lines (3) 32 A
A Dead Ball- _... ..,.....;.. 33 'A Foul Stri ke
34 Block Balls 35 Stopped by Person noi in Game, '~ (I) 35 B~all
Returned,.....(2) 35 ~ BaeRunner must Stop.... ,..... ~ (3) 35 The Batsman's
Position-Orde~ aeT r ~ia:ttng 36 Where Players must Remain,..... , (I)
37 Space Reserved for Umpire(2) 57 Space Allotted Players II at Bat
(3) 37 -i Batt'ig Rules--Fair Hit38 Foul ltrt.-.....,.... 39 Bunt Hit
40 Batted B rall Outside Grounds A Fair Batted Ball
42~ ~~~~ 'i Strikes 43 Ball Struck at by Bat man (I) 43
Fair Ball Delivered by Pitcher (2) 43 Attempt to Make Foul Hit ~

Library of Congress

(3) 43 Foul Hit while Attempting a Bunt H-it~(4 4 Ball Struck at . fter Touching
Batsman's ..Person(5 43 :i A Foul Strike..... 4 The- Batsman
is u. 4 : 1 45 Failing to Take Position at Bat in Order(l) 45 Failure to Take Position
within One Mlinute after being Called..... 2) 45 If He Makes a Foul Hit
(3) 45 If He Makes a Foul Strike 4 Attempt to Hinder Catcher ~ (5) ~
Three Strikes Called by Urnie.....() 4 'Attempt 't-o Make a Foul H~it After Two Strikes
l~-have been Called 7 If Ball Hits Him While Making Third Strike (8) 45 If He Hits a Fly
Ball that can be Handled by j ~~~Infielder while First Base Occupied with Only :ilOne
Out . . .l. If Third Strike i3 Called ~~~(b) 4

U mpire.. Must Call Pu lay. ..,....., 57 Umpire Allowed to Call
Time..... 58 Umpire is Emrrpowered to Inflict; Fin s 59 For -
Indecent Language , (l) 59 ii:: Wilful FEailure of - Captain to Remain
within Bounds 59 Disobediencee of a Player. (3)
59 Shall Notify Cati,....., , (4) 59 Repetition of Offences, (5) 59
FIEL~D RULES. i. No Club Shall Allow Open Betting 6o Wrho Shall be
Allowed in the Field. ,..... 6i Audience Shall Not be Addressed.,.....
62 Every Club Shall Furnish Police Force, 63 GENERAL DEFINITIONS.
l~ay , , 64 TM e l,.... . l ,.....
65 Gam e 66 :An~nning
67 A Tie atBat..... 6 i Legal.~
69 Scoring . .,..... 70 Batting(l 70
Runs Miade (2) 70 Base Hits. ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ 3 70
Sacrifice Hits... .. .() 70 Fielding, (5) 70
Assists, (6) 70 Error, 7 70 Stolen
Bases (s) 70 i lEearned Run s) 70 The'Sum
m ary~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ 7 Number of Ear-nedl Runs , ~ ~ ~ ~ ~.r
71 Number of Two Base Hits (2) 71 Number of Three Base Hits
W (3 71 Number of Home Runs ~ (4 7 Number of Stolen Bases 71

Library of Congress

Number of Double and Triple Games (6)- 7 1 ; Base-, on Called Balls
7) 7 Bases from being H-it (8) 7 I 1- Men Struck Out,9 7 Passed,
Balls. .-(lo) 7 Wi ild Pitches.(Il 7 Time of
Gamec...,!,,,,,,, I "t 9 Orz 7l

EASTERN LEAGUE SCHEDULE

NATIONAL LEAGUE AND AMERICAN ASSOCIATION SCHEDULE

|

WESTERN ASSOCIATIOAN SCHEDULE

SOUTHERN LEAGUE SCHEDULE

|

THE MINOR LEAGUES OF 1893

l63

A - 0- i- _-- :. .

SPALDING'S CATCHER'S MITTS

I -<11 .-l-- - l l k '. I , ;A , I ,l, -7 "' '-

Library of Congress

n-l~~~~~

li ii

iiiiiiiiiii

--

-W~~~_ - --, _-. , --- -1 -

.

i ll

0000YY

- -- M

1, .9i it i ii ll

. - - - - -1 - -. - - - - -1

i 1i

- - - - - . -. -i

11lm--_..~

I "

Library of Congress

11 I

i.BASE BALL, L E TENS ,; MSELLANEOUS ATHLEETIC --SPORTING GOODS m
ADDD. RESS. AN A. G. SPALDING & BROS. CHICAGO0, NEW YORK. P"ILADELPHIA..

I - -I- , I,